The Fish and Wildlife Committee has adopted the 2022-2023 Off-Reservation Hunting Regulations.

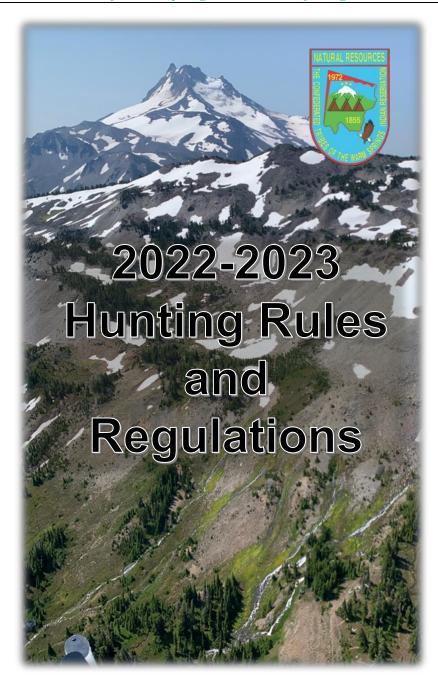
"Since time immemorial the various tribes and bands of Indians now confederated as the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon held Indian title to and right of occupancy based upon aboriginal possession of certain lands along the Columbia River and its tributaries. Since time immemorial these areas have been historic usual and accustomed hunting places of the members of the said tribes."

- 1. Warm Springs Tribal Members may harvest big game species (pronghorn antelope, cougar, bear, mountain goat, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, bison and any other species that may subsequently be defined as "big game"), furbearer species (beaver, bobcat, fisher, marten, mink, muskrat, river otter, raccoon, red fox, gray fox and any other species that may subsequently be defined as a "furbearer") and upland game birds (pheasant, grouse, partridge, quail, wild turkey and any other species that may subsequently be defined as an "upland game bird") in the area described below for subsistence purposes.
- 2. If necessary, the Committee may adjust or close the hunts in-season based on hunter harvest surveys and subsequent updates (F&W Committee Exhibit G- Specific Duties sec. 1 & 2).
- 3. Any Warm Springs tribal members (hunting) pursuant to this resolution shall carry an official tribal enrollment identification card and tribally authorized hunting tags showing that the Tribe has authorized hunting of that species and will produce it upon request by state or tribal enforcement officers.
- 4. The geographic scope of this off-reservation hunting area map:
 Hunt area, as referenced in the memorandum of agreement between the Confederated
 Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation and the state of Oregon regarding off-reservation
 hunting subject to the 1855 treaty with the tribes of middle Oregon, includes:

The ceded lands as described in Article 1 of the Treaty with the Tribes of Middle Oregon of Jun. 25, 1855, with the following additions on the southwestern, southern, southeastern, and northeastern boundaries: (refer to off-reservation map page 17 of these regulations and guidelines)

- 5. Hunters must allow inspection of their harvest for biological monitoring. This includes but is not limited to mountain sheep, bears, cougar, furbearers, upland birds, etc. The CTWSRO Department of Natural Resources or its delegate will be responsible for the biological monitoring of the hunter harvest.
- 6. Conduct of tribal hunting and trapping shall be consistent with Warm Springs Tribal Code 350.510, which defines Off-Reservation Hunting and Trapping by Tribal Members (CTWSRO Tribal Code Ch. 350).

Off-Reservation Fish & wildlife Committee



Who we are

WARM SPRINGS TRIBAL CHAPTER 350 HUNTING AND TRAPPING CODE 350.010 General.

Since time immemorial, the various tribes and bands of Indians now confederated as The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon held Indian title to and right of occupancy based upon aboriginal possession of certain lands along the Columbia River and its tributaries. Since time immemorial, these areas have been historic usual and accustomed hunting places of the members of the said tribes and bands and of the members of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation since its organization pursuant to the provisions of § 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat 984) as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat 378). The Tribes and Bands of Middle Oregon executed a treaty with the United States at Wasco, in Oregon Territory, on June 25, 1855, which Treaty set apart the Warm Springs Reservation for our people's use forever and reserved the exclusive right to hunt on the reservation and guaranteed to our people the right to hunt on unclaimed land in common with the citizens of the United States.

These hunting rights, and the wildlife resources on which they depend, constitute an invaluable and irreplaceable asset to the members of the Confederated Tribes. They form an important cultural, historical, and economic asset of the Tribe and its members. The Tribal Council, in order to protect and preserve the tribal property for the benefit of tribal members both in the present and future generations and in the exercise of its sovereign powers, finds it necessary to regulate and control all hunting on the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and the exercise of treaty—reserved hunting rights by tribal members off the reservation.

The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

Branch of Natural Resources 4223 Holliday Street / PO Box C Warm Springs, OR 97761 Phone: (541) 553-2001

Email: wildlife.tags@ctwsbnr.org

Web: https://hunting.warmsprings-nsn.gov



Contact Us

Turn in poachers (541) 553-1171 1-800-452-7888

Hunting Website Admin wildlife.tags@ctwsbnr.org

Department OfficesOffices are open 8 am–5 pm,
Monday through Friday.

Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

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Branch of Natural Resources

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Pine Creek Conservation Area Conservation Area Project

Leader Tim Bemrose tim.bemrose@ctwsbnr.org Headquarters: 541-489-3477

Conservation Enforcement Supervisor

Oswald Tias oswald.tias@ctwsbnr.org Office: (541) 553-2033

Wildlife Range & Ag Program Manager

Austin Smith Jr <u>austin.smithjr2@ctwsbnr.org</u> Office: (541) 553-2046

Wildlife Biologist max.oakes@ctwsbnr.org

Office: (541) 553-2038

Range Management Specialist

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Know the Laws

These rules and regulations—Serve as 2022-2023 Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Hunting and Regulations Guidelines—summarize the rules and laws that regulate big game hunting for Tribal Members.

Although this document is a convenient quick-reference document for off-reservation big game regulations, they are not all-encompassing resources.

For an in-depth look at the Tribe's big game hunting laws and codes, visit Chapter 350 Hunting and Trapping Code.

You can use the references in this document—such as Ch. 350 & OAR 46—to search the tribal gov't's website for the detailed code or the guidelines that underpin the rules and regulations summary.

If you have questions about a rule or regulation, call or visit the BNR office.

Who makes the regulations?

The Tribes Fish and Wildlife Committee passes the rules and regulations summarized in these guidelines. Appointed by the Tribal Council, the F&W committee consists of six members, each serving a three-year term.

Before committee members change hunting and trapping regulations and rules, they take recommendations from the Branch of Natural Resources wildlife technical specialists. In addition, Committee hosts a public hunter meeting where the season hunting regulations are presented to the tribal public by BNR staff.

If you have feedback or suggestions for committee members, you can contact the tribal committee secretary lead via the Tribal Council office.

Fish and Wildlife Committee members

- Rafael Queahpama, On Reservation Chairman
- Cyril Jim, On Reservation Vice Chair
- Erland Suppah Jr, On Reservation Committee
- Bruce Jim. Off-Reservation Chairman
- Ron Suppah, Off-Reservation Vice Chair
- Emerson Squiemphen, Off-Reservation / Ceremonial Hunt Lead
- Shardae Miller Tribal Council & Committee Secretary

What's New 2022-2023

Covid 19 Response: The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Fish and Wildlife Committee

Ask tribal hunters to take necessary precautions when hunting off-reservation.

- Hunters going out should practice social distancing and avoid crowds.
- Wash your hands frequently and thoroughly.
- Stay home if you have any symptoms and contact your doctor.
- Get vaccinated. Vaccines protect not only yourself but also those that are most vulnerable, like elders and children.

New Pine Creek Conservation Area Camping Reservations: In 2022-2023, there will be Camping area requests for Robinson Campground. There are 2-3 campsites reserved for tribal members free of charge contact PCCA Lead for reservations at Robinson.

Off-Reservation General Deer and Elk hunting: There is a change to longer seasons for the off-reservation deer and elk, but this will include legal weapon restrictions for both hunting species.

Tribal Conservation Fee Lands Hunting: Hunting access for tribal members: At this time, hunting is limited to fee lands which include Pine Creek, Oxbow, Forrest, and Dunstan Conservation Areas. For access, tribal members may contact project leads to hunt these properties. Contact Brian Cochran: Conservation lands program supervisor, for further details. brian.cochran@ctwsbnr.org

Turn in Poachers - Get Cash

The TIP program offers cash rewards for information leading to an arrest or citation for the unlawful take, possession, or waste of big game animals. The reward varies depending on the species involved in the arrest or citation.

CASH REWARDS

- \$1,000 Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat, and Moose
- \$500 Elk, Deer, and Pronghorn Antelope
- \$300 Bear, Cougar and Wolf
- \$300 Habitat Destruction
- \$100 Upland Birds and Waterfowl
- \$100 Furbearers
- \$100 Game Fish and Shellfish



SPONSORED BY OHA, OSP & ODFW

Report Wildlife and Habitat Violations or Suspicious Activity:

- TIP Hotline: 1-800-452-7888 or *OSP(677)
- TIP E-Mail: TIP@state.or.us (Monitored Monday-Friday, 8 a.m.- 5:00 p.m.)

General Wildlife Rules & Laws

For complete hunting and trapping codes, See Tribal codes

Tribal Identification and Tag or Permit: No member of the Tribes shall exercise treaty hunting rights off-reservation unless they have in possession an identification card issued by the Tribal Registrar showing him to be a duly enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon. Such card shall be carried on the member's person at all times and, upon demand, shall be shown to any federal, state, or tribal officer. Any lending or unauthorized alteration or use of identification cards is prohibited. Tags and Permits: Tribal members shall have properly issued tags/permits in their possession, either physical printed tags or electronic versions on the hunter's personal cell phone or tablet. No sharing of tags or cell phones is allowed.

350.500 Hunting Off–Reservation: By the Treaty of June 25, 1855, Tribes reserved the right to hunt on open and unclaimed lands within the ceded area off the reservation. It shall be unlawful for any member to hunt off the reservation in violation of this Code.

Shooting Hours: Big game animals may be shot and harvested only from <u>one-half hour before</u> sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

Definition of Hunting: Hunting means chasing, driving, flushing, attracting, pursuing, worrying, following or on the trail of, shooting at, stalking, or lying-in wait for any wildlife whether or not such wildlife is then/or subsequently captured, killed, taken, or wounded.

Age Limit: Only youth 12 or older may hunt big game, **except** 11-year-old and younger may hunt under the tribal youth mentor system. The youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult 21 years or older. The adult shall be either the youth; parent or legal guardian or shall have the expressed consent of the youth's parent or legal quardian.

Bag Limits and Possession Limits A tribal hunter may harvest only as many of a big game animal species as they have legal tags in possession. Daily Bag Limit: For deer and elk general seasons bag limit is (2) per day, with three (3) in possession limit per species. Ceremonial hunters: it is unlimited in possession.

Mandatory Report Requirements: All big game hunters must complete a Mandatory Hunter Report for each tag they are issued. Hunters are required to submit a report by phone or online within 15 days after harvest. Hunters who do not harvest, or did not hunt with their tag, are required to report within ten days after the close of the hunting season or when trying to issue additional tags for subsequent seasons. Mandatory reporting for all permits by March 31, 2023

Waste of Game: Hunters are required to remove and care for the edible meat of big game animals. This comprises black bears and mountain lions. This includes the meat from the hind quarters as far down as the hock, meat from the front quarters as far down as the knee, and meat along the backbone, the loin, and tenderloin. It does not include meat of the head or neck, meat covering or between the ribs, internal organs, or meat on the bones after close trimming. Although it is encouraged that tribal members utilize all parts and flesh of big game animals for consumption and/or donate to natural resources freezer for community distribution for funerals, celebrations, ceremonies, and feast purposes.

Wounding and Retrieving: No person shall wound or kill any big game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it and reduce it to possession. It is unlawful to enter a private property posted, cultivated, or in an irrigated pasture without the landowner's permission to retrieve the game.

The killing of Wounded Game: Any member may kill wildlife that is found suffering from mortal wounds. Members shall take reasonable steps to prevent waste, including immediately notifying Conservation Officers and State Fish and Game or OSP as soon as practicable.

Electronic Calls: No electronic calls may be used to attract big game for harvest, **except** such calls may be used to attract mountain lions, black bears, and unprotected species coyotes, bobcats, feral dogs, etc., where approved by the F&W committee.

It is Unlawful To

- » Hunt or take any wildlife without a valid Tribal ID and required tag or permit in possession.
- » Hunting while intoxicated, hunting, or discharging any firearm by any person while under the influence of any intoxicating substance, including alcohol or narcotic drugs, is prohibited.
- » Hunting by Firearms Convicts: It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any hunting or exercise any hunting rights if such person has been convicted for firearms violations and a court order prohibits them from possessing firearms.
- » Party hunt or help fill another person's tag.
- » Transfer any Tribal ID, tag(s), or permit or use another's Tribal ID, tag(s), or permit. Acquire more hunt tags per species than allowed by committee rule.
- » Shoot from or across the traveled portion, shoulders, or embankments of any road maintained by any government entity.
- » Discharging any firearm (including a bow and arrow) is prohibited in or within 150 yards of a developed recreation site, a residence, or any place where people are likely to be.
- » Hunt big game or game birds from or by using any motorized vehicle, except for holders of a valid disabled person's Motor Vehicle Hunting Permit when a vehicle is stopped and off public roadways.
- » Use any motorized vehicle to molest, stir up, rally, or drive any game animal or birds.
- » Operate or use as an aid to hunting a motor vehicle in violation of area, trail, or road restrictions.
- » To use any aircraft, including <u>unmanned aircraft</u>, to locate game or furbearing animals and communicate the location to persons on the ground, or to use any helicopter to transport hunters, gear, or game except at established landing fields.
- » Make use of any aircraft, including <u>unmanned aircraft</u>, to locate any big game animals to hunt those animals during the same calendar day those animals were located from the air.
- » Fail to produce wildlife for inspection upon request of a conservation enforcement officer, OSP, or other person authorized to enforce hunting and trapping rules and regulations.
- » Destroy or disturb traps or remove any wildlife from traps belonging to others.
- » Intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of wildlife or lawful predator control by another.
- » Operate a snowmobile, ATV, or UTV unless firearms and bows are unloaded except for the following circumstances:
 - (a) A person who is licensed to carry a concealed handgun in Oregon
 - (b) A current or honorably retired law enforcement officer For this regulation, "unloaded" means
 - (I) Revolver—no live cartridge in the chamber that is aligned with the hammer,
 - (II) Muzzleloader not capped or primer,
 - (III) Bow all arrows in the guiver,
 - (IV) All Other Firearms no live cartridge in the chamber
- » To hunt any animal or bird with the aid of a spotlight, flashlight, or artificial light, except unprotected or predatory animals.
- » Hunt big game with dogs except for black bears, bobcats, and mountain lions. Using one blood-trailing dog controlled by leash during lawful hunting hours and within 72 hours of hitting a big game, animal is allowed to track wounded animals and aid in recovery.
- » To hunt or take any game animal/bird through baiting, Bait is defined as any substance including grain, salt in any form (liquid or solid), or any other substance placed to attract game animals/birds. Including synthetic liquid scents for deer and elk.
- » Take big game with the aid of radio telemetry; use of telemetry equipment with hounds or other sporting dogs is allowed.
- » To possess or transport game or parts (including heads and horns) taken by another person without having a completed written and signed statement with contact information and legal tag number.
- » Use any poisoning, immobilizing, or tranquilizing drug or chemical to hunt or kill any game mammal.

Unauthorized Treaty Hunting and Trapping

It shall be unlawful for Warm Springs tribal members to:

- » Engages or attempts to engage in the exercise of Warm Springs treaty, hunting or trapping within the Warm Springs Reservation or upon off-reservation hunt area in the company of any person who is not authorized to exercise such rights; or
- » Allow a person not authorized to exercise Warm Springs treaty hunting or trapping right to hunt or take big game wildlife for them or assist them in exercising such rights.

Unlawful for a non-member of The Confederated Tribes Warm Springs to:

- » Engages or attempts to engage in an exercise of Warm Springs treaty hunting or trapping within the Warm Springs Reservation
- » Hunt or take big game wildlife for a Warm Springs tribal member or assist such member in exercising their Treaty hunting and trapping rights.

This section shall not apply to any non-member identified as:

- » The tribal member's spouse, child, grandchild, sibling, or parent;
- » A member of one of the other three Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Yakama, Warm Springs, or Umatilla) is authorized to be hunting at the same time and place.
- » Otherwise authorized by the Tribe or the State of Oregon to be fishing or hunting at the same time and place

This section shall not be interpreted as granting any privileges to persons not authorized to exercise Warm Springs Treaty rights other than the right of the persons specified to accompany members in the practice of such treaty rights.

Trespass: It is unlawful to hunt on private property under tribal hunting regulations. Tribal member hunting is only on unclaimed lands, in common with citizens. If the tribal member wants to hunt the private property, they must obtain a state license and permits and have permission from the landowner. The duty to retrieve and to not waste does not justify otherwise criminal conduct, including but not limited to trespass.

Possession and Sale of Wildlife Parts: No person shall at any time hunt, catch, or have in possession any game animal, game bird, or non-game bird except fur bearing animals to obtain the flesh, in whole or in part, of such animal or bird, for sale, It is unlawful at any time for any person to buy, sell, offer for sale, have in possession for sale or transport, or carry for sale, trade, or exchange, the flesh in whole or in parts of any such game animal or wild bird. This section shall not apply the possession or sale of hides or antlers of game animals lawfully taken or the sale or exchange between members of any federally recognized Indian Tribes for the personal use of such members.

Recovery, Possession, and Sale of Bighorn Sheep Horns: Horns from bighorn sheep that have died of natural causes may not be recovered and possessed. It is unlawful to sell, barter or purchase bighorn sheep horns. All bighorn sheep horns harvested must be presented to BNR or State Fish and Game for marking with a permanent pin within 72 hours after harvest.

Furbearers: Bobcats, badgers, and red foxes are classified as furbearers and may be hunted or trapped only during the furbearer season. See current Furbearer & seasons and Rules (pg. 14). No open season exists for lynx, wolverines, or fishers.

Predatory and Unprotected Wildlife: Coyotes, skunks, weasels, jackrabbits, raccoons, and starlings are classified by Tribal and State law as predatory. Eurasian collared doves, English sparrows, and feral pigeons are unprotected. Predatory and unprotected wildlife may be taken in any number year-round and at any time by holders of the appropriate valid Tribal ID, provided such taking is not in violation of tribal rules or regulations.

Protected Nongame and Threatened or Endangered Species:

No person shall take or possess wildlife species classified as Protected Nongame or Threatened or Endangered at any time or in any manner

Closed Seasons: There are no open seasons for grey wolves, wolverines, or lynx. These are threatened, or endangered species and are protected by state and tribal laws.

Please report any suspected lynx sighting to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office in Bend, OR at 541-383-7146

Weapon Restrictions

Hunting and Trapping Code Chapter 350:

Under hunting trapping code Sec. 350.210 subsects. 2) Weapons for Big Game Animals: (i) Rifles – It is unlawful for any persons to use rifles with a caliber designation of less than .22 inch which do not develop at least 900 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards to hunt deer or bear and to use rifles with a caliber designation of less than .24 inches and developing less than 1220 foot-pounds of energy for the taking of other big game animals. Legal Rifle Caliber size for deer and bear amended from .23 inches to .22 inches centerfire weapons for all current hunting regulations.

Centerfire Rifle and Shotgun: In any hunt, including any-weapon seasons, it is **unlawful** to pursue or kill big game animals:

By any means other than approved firearms, muzzleloaders, and archery methods.

- » Infrared, night vision, laser, or any other sight that projects a beam to the target, including any electronic device attached to or incorporated in the firearm or scope. Including scopes with electronic rangefinders and scopes that receive information from any electronic device, except scopes containing battery-powered or tritium-lighted reticles are allowed.
- » Any firearm that, combined with a scope, sling, or attachments, weighs more than 16 pounds.
- » Hunting big game or any game animal with any fully automatic firearm.
- » Semiautomatic rifles with a magazine capacity greater than five cartridges. Except for grey squirrel and unprotected species)
- » Hunting big game or any game animal with a tracer or full-metal jacket bullets.
- » With any shotgun using shot smaller than #00 buck.
- » Hunting with any <u>rim-fire rifle</u>, rim-fire handgun, or muzzleloading handgun, except for mountain lions or legally trapped furbearer species.

Muzzleloader Caliber Requirements: In any hunt, it is unlawful to pursue or kill big game animals with any muzzleloading rifle or musket less than .40 caliber for deer, pronghorn, black bear, or mountain lion; or is less than .50 caliber for elk and bighorn sheep.

Muzzleloader Only Season: Any person hunting in a muzzleloader only season must have a tribal ID with a muzzleloader tag/permit in their possession. During a muzzleloader-only season, pursuing or killing a big game animal with any firearm, muzzleloading pistol, or weapon other than a muzzleloading rifle or musket is illegal. In addition, the muzzleloading rifle or musket must be:

- » Capable of being loaded only from the muzzle.
- » Equipped with only open or peep sights. Scopes and any electronics are prohibited. Except hunters with visual disabilities may apply for a permit to use non-magnifying scopes. Applications are available at BNR offices.)
- » Loaded only with loose black powder, loose Pyrodex, or other loose synthetic black powder. Pelletized powders are prohibited.
- » Equipped with a single or double barrel.
- » Loaded with a projectile that is within .010 inch of the bore diameter. Sabots are prohibited.
- » Loaded with a patched round ball or conical non-jacketed projectile comprised wholly of lead or lead alloy.
- » Equipped only with a flint, percussion cap, or musket cap. 209 primers are prohibited.
- » Equipped with an ignition system, any portion of the cap is exposed when the weapon is cocked and ready to fire.

Archery Equipment

Archery Proficiency Test: All new bow hunters during archery-only seasons must pass a mandatory archery proficiency test conducted by BNR staff at the Natural Resources office; once completed hunter will be issued an Archery Tag.

Proficiency Test: This will be a mandatory archery proficiency test. This test will consist of shooting six arrows—from 20 yards at a block target. To pass, hunters must score 80% or better in the 6" target area.

In any archery hunt, including general any-weapon seasons, it is unlawful to pursue or kill big game animals:

- » Only recurve, long, or compound bows are legal for hunting game animals.
- » Crossbows are prohibited from use during an archery-only season.
- » With arrows having broadheads measuring less than 7/8 inch in width and unbarbed.
- » Broadheads with moveable blades that fold/collapse when drawn are not considered barbed and allowed.
- » With any bow having a peak draw weight of less than 40 pounds.
- » With any bow capable of shooting more than one arrow at a time.
- » With an arrow wherein the broadhead does not precede shaft and nock.
- » With any chemicals or explosives attached to the arrow.

Wildlife Big Game Specific Weapon Restrictions		
For - Deer, Pronghorn (Antelope), Black Bear, Cougar		
Minimum Centerfire Caliber	.22 caliber (examples- 222., .223, 22-250, 22 hornet, etc.)	
Minimum Muzzleloader Caliber	.40 caliber: Round ball or bullet #1 or larger buckshot deer, bear, and cougar	
Shotgun	#1 or larger buckshot or slugs	
For -	· Elk, Bighorn Sheep	
Minimum Centerfire Caliber	.24 caliber (Examples – 243, 6 Creedmoor, etc.)	
Minimum Muzzleloader Caliber	.50 caliber: Round ball or bullet	
Shotgun	Elk slugs only. Shotguns are not legal for Sheep.	

HOUND HUNTING RULES: Dogs may be used to pursue bobcats, black bears, or mountain lions in open seasons where the use of dogs is allowed. Pursuit is permitted regardless of whether a black bear or mountain lion has already been harvested. Dogs may not be used to take or pursuing any other big game species.

Any dog found running at large and actively tracking, pursuing, harassing, attacking, or killing any big game animal, **except** black bear and mountain lion, may be destroyed without criminal or civil liability by the tribal conservation officers or wildlife dept., any peace officer, or other persons authorized to enforce tribal wildlife laws.

Using one blood-trailing dog controlled by leash during lawful hunting hours and within 72 hours of hitting a big game animal is allowed to track wounded animals and aid in recovery.

Tagging and Transporting Game

Tagging: There are a few options for tagging game animals for which a tag is issued(1Paper tag printed by BNR, or 2from home by members, and 3electronic tags selfissued). Hunters must choose one option at the time of issuing a tag.

- (1) Online Issued printed from home (Paper Tags): The hunter who harvested the game animal for which a paper tag is issued shall immediately validate the tag by removing the day and month of harvest and in ink write the Wildlife Management Unit where harvest occurred. Place the paper tag in a plastic or waterproof bag to protect it from the elements and attach the tag in plain sight securely to the game mammal.
 - (2) BNR issued Paper Tags: Immediately after the kill, the hunter who harvested the game animal for which a paper tag is issued shall remove by tearing, slicing, or punching the triangles denoting the month and day of harvest must be clearly and completely and written in ink the Wildlife Management Unit where harvested. Tag is not legal until the date is removed.
- » Any tag or permit defaced or altered is invalid from the date and time of issue. Using or attempting to use any defaced or modified tag is unlawful.
- » Possessing a tag and/or reproduction photocopied tag(s) is unlawful.
- (3) Electronic tags: It's Hunter's Responsibility to have a screenshot or saved PDF of a valid electronic tag in their possession on a mobile device. When the owner of any game animal tag kills a game animal for which an electronic tag is issued, the hunter shall immediately validate when cell service is available. Validating the tag electronically by visiting the tribal hunting permit website. A confirmed or harvest report is emailed to the hunter if service is unavailable in your area. If you don't have access to the internet or your device is dead, you should preplan to make any form of flagging, paper, receipt, or trail ribbon with the information below.

The information for a CARCASS TAG is required when using electronic tags.

Written on anything that will stand up to the elements (like duct tape, trail ribbon, or piece of paper in a plastic bag), affix it to the animal like a traditional tag and keep it attached to the carcass in transport, as you would a paper tag.
Written info:

How to Tag animals when you're using an electronic tag: Hunters will need to

» Hunters name, Tag number (name-xxx-xx-xx), Tribal ID number, Harvest date, and Wildlife Management Unit Harvested In.

Proper tagging and transportation of harvest wildlife and meat: Immediately after a game animal requiring a tag is killed, the hunter harvesting the animal must validate and securely attach the appropriate tag to the animal. The validated tag must remain attached to the whole or quartered carcass or a portion of the edible meat if boned until the meat is processed and reaches the final storage or consumption. The tag may be attached to the hide for black bears and mountain lions.

Transportation by another, by proxy: Any person who transports wildlife in the field for another person or receives wildlife for cleaning, processing, taxidermist or as a gift, or for storage must have a written statement signed by the person who killed the animal specifying the numbers and kinds of wildlife; date taken; hunter's name and address; tribal ID number, the unit game were harvested, tag/permit numbers. The original tag should remain with the portion of the animal retained by the hunter.

MOST COMMON HUNTING VIOLATIONS

Every hunting season, some individuals unintentionally or intentionally violate the tribal game rules and regulations, whether off-reservation or on – some more repeatedly than others in some instances.

Tribal Conservation Enforcement Officers urge all hunters to review Tribal hunting rules and regulations to ensure they act within the laws and codes.

The following are common violations our officers and OSP encounter every hunting season:

- Wrong tag or permit: it is unlawful for any person to be issued and possess a tag or permit of the wrong not given to themselves. Primarily common for individuals who are asked to fill tags for tribal members who do not hunt for themselves.
- Unlawful take: It is the hunter's responsibility to know the season open and close dates, hunt area boundaries, which species and sex may be taken, authorized methods of taking such as archery, Muzzleloader, and any weapon hunt, and what tag is required.
- \$\Phi\$ ViolateForestServiceRoad/areaclosures:The USForestService andBureau of Land Management establishdesignated routes in Oregon NationalForests and BLM lands.Please payattention to the current Motorized VehicleUse Maps for your hunting areas.
- Hunt without a tag or with an invalid tag: It is the hunter's responsibility to know the species and sex their tag is valid for, whether the tag is for a controlled hunt or a general hunt, which zone and dates the elk tag is valid for and hunt area boundaries.



Persons with questions on these or any other Fish and Game laws and regulations can call the Branch of Natural Resource

Roads Trails Motor Vehicles and Wildlife

What You Need to Know: Motor vehicles, from pickups and SUVs to motorcycles and ATVs, have changed hunting, and some of those changes have created challenges for hunters, BNR management, and wildlife.

- » Roads open to motor vehicles increase access to big game habitats, and, as a result, the number of hunters increases. Generally, the number of hunters in an area is directly related to the number of roads.
- » The combination of more hunters and their increased mobility in high road density areas increases the vulnerability of deer and elk to harvest. Deer and elk in heavily high road density areas are more likely to be killed during the hunting season, so these areas have fewer old bulls or bucks. It also means that hunting seasons have to be shorter to prevent overharvest.
- » Research shows that slow-moving vehicles on primitive roads and trails are more disturbing to elk than fast-moving vehicles on highways. Deer and elk often flee from the sound of motor vehicles and may leave the area. Slow-moving vehicles traveling cross-country have the same effect.
- » Cross-country travel with motor vehicles can create a network of new travel ways that cause erosion, spread noxious weeds, and damage fish and wildlife habitats. Much of this crosscountry travel occurs during the hunting season. To reduce these impacts, Oregon's land and wildlife managers ask all hunters using motorized vehicles to stay on roads and trails and use designated routes where they are established. Do not travel cross-country with a motor vehicle.

Look for Designated Routes on Public Lands: The U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management have already established designated routes in several areas of Oregon. Please pay attention to the Travel Management Areas (TMA) where you hunt.

Motor Vehicle Use:

Wisely managing roads, trails, and motor vehicles will:

- » Yield more old bucks and bulls.
- Permit more hunting opportunities and longer seasons.
- Decrease erosion.
- Reduce conflicts.
- Reduce damage to habitat and the spread of noxious weeds.

Remember!

- Observe road closures and access restrictions.
- Say no to cross-country travel.
- Stay on roads and trails open to motorized travel.
- Use designated routes where they're established.
- Follow Oregon's Motorized Travel Management Areas

ROAD CLOSURES TRAVEL MANAGEMENT AREAS:

Some portions of the off-reservation roads may be closed for resource protection or to provide the safe and secure areas required to ensure healthy big game populations. Road closure may be by sign (green/red dot system), gate, or another physical barrier. It is unlawful to operate a motorized vehicle on any road or trail where motorized vehicle use is prohibited. For additional information, contact CTWS BNR staff for Motor Vehicle Use Maps (MVUM) for specific areas with road closure schedules.

Road Closure Areas within off Reservation hunt area: specific examples include but are not limited to.

- » Metolius 39: Metolius Winter Range
- » Murderers Creek 46: Murderers Creek Flagtail TMA; Schneider Features
- » Maury 36: Prineville Reservoir Wildlife Mgmt. Area; Prineville Reservoir
- » Ochocos 37: Rager TMA, South Boundary TMA
- » Starkey 52: Starkey WMU TMAs
- » Upper Deschutes 34: Tumalo Winter Range
- » Ukiah 49: Bridge Creek
- » Columbia Basin 44: Columbia Basin
- » Biggs 43: Lower Deschutes Features; Lower Deschutes River Ranch area
- » White River 41: White River
- » Northside 47: Camp Creek
- » Heppner 48: Heppner Regulated Hunt, page 1
- » Heppner Regulated Hunt, page 2

Visit www.OregonHuntingMap.com for an interactive map available on your cell phone or tablet. Download free Geospatial PDF maps before your trip to view your location, even when you do not have cell service. Hunters can access all maps and upload them to the Avenza app, Android, or IOS apple devices. Additional resources for maps: Onxmaps, Oregon hunting maps, & Oregon Unit Maps.

What is a Limited Entry and Controlled Tribal Hunt?

Limited Entry and Controlled tribal hunt is a term used to describe a hunt with a limited number of tags allocated by a random drawing, unlike a general tribal season hunt, which allows unlimited numbers of hunters to be issued an unlimited amount of tags. Controlled Tribal hunts are often desirable because of location and timing, and success rates are usually higher than general season hunts. The odds of drawing a controlled hunt tag depend on the number of other applicants and the number of tags available. Hunters with a valid Tribal ID may apply, with some restrictions.

Ways to Apply for Lottery Draw Limited Entry and Controlled Tribal Hunts

Internet: Application entries may be submitted on the BNR Website at hunting.warmsprings-nsn.gov.

Telephone: Application entries can be placed over the phone at (541)-553-2001.

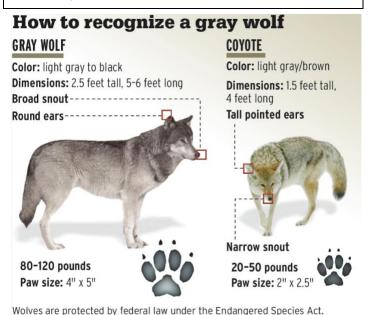
https://hunting.warmsprings-nsn.gov

Eligibility: Any person with a valid Tribal Enrollment ID may apply, subject to the following restrictions:

- » Bighorn Sheep Ram draw is a 5-year waiting period after successfully drawing a tag.
- » Bighorn Sheep Ewe draw no waiting period after successfully drawing a tag.
- » A person whose name was drawn in a Bighorn Sheep hunt may not apply for any other Bighorn hunt until a five-year waiting period has lapsed for Rams and two years waiting period for ewes.
- » There is **no** waiting period to apply for any deer and elk-controlled tribal hunt tags.

Tags: No person may participate in any controlled tribal hunt without a valid controlled hunt tag in their possession. Unless they are designated as helpers during that hunt, they will not carry any firearms used for shooting big games. Tags issued based on incorrect information are invalid and may not be used. NR staff will notify the person if the tag has been invalidated. The person will remain on the drawn list, and if there is a waiting period in a succeeding year, the person will be required to wait the specified period.

> Gray wolves are protected by law throughout Oregon; there is no hunting season. It is unlawful to shoot wolves except in defense of human life or for livestock producers in certain situations.



Youth Hunt Information

Youth Hunter Education ID

Only properly permitted youth 12-17 may hunt big games and be issued big game tags.

Youth Hunts

Hunters must be 12-17 years of age to hunt big game in units designated for youth

Enter Drawings

Hunters must be 12-17 years of age to enter for a youth-only big game tribal-controlled hunt. Hunters who enter into drawings for the youth-only tribal controlled hunt while they are 17 and turn 18 before the tribal youth-controlled hunt can still participate in the hunts designated for youth

Mentored Hunter

The youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult 18 or older. The adult shall be either the youth; parent, or legal quardian or shall have the expressed consent of the youth's parent or legal guardian

Mentored Youth While in the Field

All tribal member youth younger than 12 must be accompanied by an eligible tribal hunter adult 18 years or older and be close enough to be within a normal conversation or hearing range without shooting or using electronic devices.

Seasons and Bag Limits

Big game animals harvested by the mentored youth hunter shall be counted towards the supervising hunter's bag limit.

Hunter Orange: No person younger than 18 shall hunt with any firearm for any big game or upland game bird (except turkey) unless the person is wearing in a manner visible from all directions a hat or exterior garment of hunter orange.



Tribal Youth Hunters can enroll in hunter education through State youth hunter education weblink: https://myodfw.com

The Salt Lake Tribune

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

2022-2023 DEER SEASONS

<u>Any Legal Weapon:</u> During any open rifle season in which a hunter can legally hunt a species by regulation or valid tag, a hunter may choose to use a bow or Muzzleloader to harvest the permitted animal. **Specific caliber and draw weights apply)**

<u>Tags Limit:</u> Two (2) deer tags in possession per subsistence hunter with three (3) harvested deer in possession limit per hunter. Three (3) Tags for all Ceremonial Hunter's possession unlimited. One (1) tag per member for each Special Metolius unit hunt. Tags can be either paper tags or electronic tags on any mobile device.

HUNT	WEAPON	OPEN SEASON	BAG LIMIT / RESTRICTIONS
General Buck Deer	Any Legal Weapon	Aug. 6 – Oct. 31 & Dec. 1 – Jan. 31	Open to bucks with visible antler. (Except Metolius Unit - refer to regs below)
Archery Buck Deer	Bow	Nov. 1 – Nov. 30	Open to bucks with visible antler Bow hunters must take a mandatory proficiency test.
Ceremonial Deer (Apply through F&W Committee)	Any legal Weapon	Open Year Round	Open to either sex deer
*White-tailed Deer	Any legal Weapon	Open Year Round	Open to white-tailed deer of either sex
*John Day Canyon Buck Deer	Any legal Weapon	Nov. 1 – Nov. 30	Open to bucks with visible antler (Five tags Limited Entry draw special hunt)
John Day Canyon Buck Hunt: From Spray to mouth of John Day River includes units Fossil, Biggs, Grizzly			

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR DEER HUNTS

<u>DEER HUNTING IN THE METOLIUS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT UNIT (WMU)</u>: This is a legal weapon restriction. The early closure of the Metolius unit to rifle hunting is to protect deer herds within this unit. The Metolius unit receives substantial hunting pressure from tribal members. Over harvest within this unit will affect Reservation deer populations. If this unit reaches the harvest threshold, the unit will be closed or limited for the rest of the season. The public and hunters will be notified immediately of the closure. Additionally, subsequent tags issued for the off-reservation buck hunt will indicate what unit is closed or limited. Due to the more extended hunting season, concentrated hunting pressure will be limited.

Refer to the seasons below for hunting the Metolius WMU.

*Metolius Rifle Buck Deer	Aug. 6 – Oct. 16	open to bucks only with visible antler
*Metolius Muzzleloader Buck Deer	Oct. 17 – Oct. 31	open to bucks only with visible
*Metolius Archery Buck Deer	Nov. 1 – Nov. 30	antler. One (1) permit per tribal hunter

<u>STATE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS</u> - State wildlife areas when there is an ODFW season authorizing hunting of the same species. Such as the Phillip W. Schneider Wildlife Area is comprised of both state and federal lands, and the unclaimed federal lands of that area are open for tribal hunting consistent with tribal regulation and any state or federal travel management provisions. **State lands** within the wildlife areas are only available for tribal hunting when there is an ODFW season authorizing hunting of the same species in the wildlife area. A<u>ll other</u> areas of the Murderers Creek WMU fall under regular tribal season regulations and guidelines.

|--|

Buck Deer Archery	Aug. 27 – Sept. 25	open to bucks with visible antler
Buck Deer Rifle	Oct. 1 - Oct. 12	open to bucks with visible affile

STATE WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA - White River Unit, State Wildlife Area Hunt: The White River Wildlife Area will be open to Warm Springs Tribal hunting of deer during all authorized ODFW big game seasons. In addition, mule deer hunting may occur for up to five days during the break between statewide general archery season and the start of the annual state rifle deer season.

*White River State Wildlife Area	Sept. 26 – Sept. 30	open to bucks with visible antler

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated in the regulations table, there is no limit to the number of animals that may be harvested. Wasting wildlife is illegal. Practical conservation of the resources is the responsibility of each hunter. Failure to adhere to kill reporting deadlines and data collection requirements of any Tribal regulated hunt will result in the member being ineligible for additional tags.

The off-reservation hunt area is on federally managed lands. Private land hunting is subject to all state hunting laws and requirements.

2022-2023 ELK SEASONS:

Any Legal Weapon: During any open rifle season in which a hunter can legally hunt a species by regulation or valid tag, a hunter may choose to use a bow or Muzzleloader to harvest the permitted animal. (Specific caliber and draw weights apply)

<u>Tags Limit:</u> Two (2) Elk tags in possession per subsistence hunter; tags can be either a paper tag or electronic tag on any mobile device. Hunters may be issued additional tags only after previously issued tags/permits are reported on the tribal hunting website

HUNT	OPEN SEASON	BAG LIMIT / RESTRICTIONS
Elk Archery	Aug. 6 – Sept. 30	Open to any elk
Antlerless and Spike Elk	Sept. 1 – Sept. 30 & Jan. 1 – Jan. 31	 Closed to Branch Antlered Bull Rifle Hunting. Only spike bulls and antlerless elk can be hunted with a rifle. Archery hunting of any elk permitted.
General Bull Elk Rifle	Oct. 1 - Dec. 31	Open to bull elk with visible antler

*Philip W Sneider Wildlife State Management Area Elk Hunts (Murderers Creek Unit State WMA)

<u>Murderers Creek Unit: State Wildlife Management Area</u> - State wildlife areas, when there is an ODFW season authorizing hunting of the same species. Such as the Phillip W. Schneider Wildlife Area is comprised of both state and federal lands, and the unclaimed federal lands of that area are open for tribal hunting consistent with tribal regulation and any state or federal travel management provisions. State lands within the wildlife areas are only available for tribal hunting when there is an ODFW season authorizing hunting of the same species in the wildlife area. <u>All other Murderers Creek hunt unit areas fall under regular tribal season regulations and guidelines.</u>

General Bow	Aug. 27 – Sept. 25	open to any elk
Murderers Crk. Unit (246X)	Oct. 26 – Oct. 30	open to bull elk only
W. Murderers Crk. (246A)	Nov. 5 – Nov.13	open to any elk
Antlerless Elk Rifle (246)	Nov. 19 – Nov. 27	open to antlerless elk only
Youth Elk Rifle (246T1&T2)	Aug. 15 - Dec. 31	open to antlerless elk only

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated in the regulations table, there is no limit to the number of animals that may be harvested. Wasting wildlife is illegal. Practical conservation of the resources is the responsibility of each hunter. Failure to adhere to kill reporting deadlines and data collection requirements of any Tribal regulated hunt will result in the member being ineligible for additional tags.

Elk Bag Limit Definitions:

Antlerless - Cow or calf elk

Bull elk - Male elk with at least one visible antler

Any elk- Either sex elk

Spike-only elk – Male elk with at least one visible unbranched antler (a brow tine is not considered an antler branch under spike-only regulations).

2022-2023 SPECIAL ANIMAL HUNTS:

<u>Any Legal Weapon:</u> During any open rifle season in which a hunter can legally hunt a species by regulation or valid tag, a hunter may choose to use a bow or Muzzleloader to harvest the permitted animal. (Specific caliber and draw weights apply)

<u>Tags Limit:</u> One (1) bear, (1) cougar, and one (2) antelope pronghorn tag(s) in possession per subsistence hunter. Permits/Tags can be either paper tags or electronic tags on any mobile device. Hunters may be issued additional tags only after previously issued tags/permits are reported on the tribal hunting website.

HUNT	SEASON OPEN	BAG LIMIT
Pronghorn Antelope	Aug. 6 – Oct. 31	Open to any pronghorn antelope

(DRAW TAGS) CALIFORNIA BIGHORN SHEEP & ROCKY MTN GOAT HUNTS Tag Limit: One (1) sheep or goat per tag. Tag(s) will be awarded to tribal members through a public drawing. Hunters may sign up for the Limited Entry draw at the Natural Resources office front desk or enter on the tribal website. Any previously successfully drawn sheep or goat recipients from the five years are not eligible to apply for these hunts. A successful hunter must present any harvested sheep or goat within 72 hours for genetic sampling, pinning, branding, aging, and inspection to the local ODFW office in the district where the hunt occurred. Private lands will limit access for some hunts. Do does not apply unless you have access to a place to hunt. John Day River. Ram Sept. 1 – Nov. 30 One bighorn sheep with a special draw tag only. See the website Limited Entry draw regulations for more info.

Sept. 1 - Nov. 30

Lo. Deschutes River. Ram

Lo. Deschutes River. Ewe Aldrich (Murderers Crk.) Ram	Sept. 1 – Nov. 30 Sept. 1 – Nov. 30	 " (2 tags) – Lo. Deschutes Ram " (2 tags) – Lo Deschutes Ewe " (1 tag) – Aldrich Ram
Elkhorn Mtn. Goat	Sept. 1 – Dec. 31	One Rocky Mtn. Goat with special draw tag only. See the website Limited Entry draw regulations for more info.

(2 tags)- John Day Ram

(2 tags) - John Day Ewe

There is a mandatory pre-hunt orientation

prior required.

BEAR AND COUGAR HUNTS

Bear: Cubs less than one year and sows with cubs less than one year are protected. Fill report required within 72 hours of harvest reported to CTWSBNR or local ODFW office within ten days of the kill to be checked and marked. Hunters may pursue black bears with hounds during authorized seasons.

adinonized seasons.		
Fall Bear	Aug. 6 - Jan. 31	open to either sex bear
Spring Bear	Apr. 1 - May 31	open to either sex bear

Cougar: It is unlawful to take spotted kittens or female cougars with spotted kittens. Fill report required within 72 hours of harvest reported to CTWSBNR or local ODFW office within ten days of the kill to be checked and marked. Hunters may pursue mt—lions with hounds under tribal hunting rules and regulations.

Cougar	Open season year-round	open to either sex cougar

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated in the regulations table, there is no limit to the number of animals that may be harvested. Wasting wildlife is illegal. Practical conservation of the resources is the responsibility of each hunter. Failure to adhere to kill reporting deadlines and data collection requirements of any Tribal regulated hunt will result in the member being ineligible for additional tags.

The Off-Reservation hunt area is on federally managed lands. *Private land hunting is subject to all state hunting laws* and requirements.

2022-2023 OFF-RESERVATION FIRST-TIME YOUTH HUNTS

(Minors 12-17 years old)

THE FISH AND WILDLIFE COMMITTEE AUTHORIZED SPECIAL HUNTS FOR YOUTH WHO HAVE RECENTLY COMPLETED A 2022-2023 HUNTER EDUCATION COURSE THROUGH A CERTIFIED HUNTER ED. PROGRAM.

First-time youth hunters eligible will receive (1) one deer tag, (1) one elk tag, and (1) pronghorn antelope tag, provided they have a valid hunter education certificate card with an identification number. This program offers an opportunity for families with hunters between the ages of 12-17 to ensure beginner hunters will get a chance to hunt lengthy deer, pronghorn, and elk season as an award for completing a certification course for the 2022-2023 calendar year.

<u>Legal Weapons:</u> <u>Deer/Antelope</u> - Centerfire Rifle (.22 caliber or larger), Muzzleloader (.40 caliber or larger open or peep sights and open ignition), and Archery (40 lb. or greater recurve, long, or compound bow). **Elk** - Centerfire Rifle (.24 caliber or larger), Muzzleloader (.50 caliber or larger open or peep sights and open ignition), and Archery (50 lb. or greater recurve, long, or compound bow).

YOUTH FIRST-TIME HUNTS			
HUNT	SEASON OPEN	BAG LIMIT	
*Youth Deer	Aug. 6, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023	open to ONE (1) deer of either sex	
*Youth Elk	Aug. 6, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023	open to ONE (1) elk of either sex	
*Youth Pronghorn Antelope	Aug. 6, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023	open to ONE (1) pronghorn antelope of either sex	

- Any youth participating in the youth-only hunt between the ages of 9-15 must be accompanied by an adult 21 years or older. Adults may attend more than one youth at a time.
- Youth with hunter education certification is not limited to only these hunts and may request tags for other hunts if they are between the ages of 12-17.
- Hunter Orange: No person younger than 18 shall hunt with any firearm for any big game or upland game bird (except turkey) unless the person is wearing in a manner visible from all directions a hat or exterior garment of hunter orange.

The Off-Reservation hunt area is on federally managed lands. *Private land hunting is subject to all state hunting laws and requirements.*

2022-2023 SMALL GAME, FURBEARER & HOUND HUNTING

Legal Weapons: Any rifle, handgun, shotgun, Muzzleloader, or compound long and recurve bow, traps, and snares (must be legibly marked or branded with the owner's tribal ID number or registered brand).

SMALL GAME & UNPROTECTED MAMMALS	SEASON	BAG LIMIT	OPEN AREAS & SPECIAL REGULATIONS
Western Gray Squirrel	Aug. 6 – Dec. 31	3 per day with 6 in possession limit	Entire off-reservation area
Unprotected Mammals : are not covered under the game mammals, furbearers, or sensitive species rules. There are no closed seasons or bag limits. However, a tribal member must carry their tribal ID, and all hunting regulations still apply.			

Furbearer Harvest Regulations: Tribal members must carry with them at all times Tribal ID. For off-reservation selling or exchanging hides, carcasses, or any part of any legally furbearing or unprotected animal, tribal members should refer to the Oregon State General Furbearer Regulations. Ownership/CITES tags are available from CTWSBNR or ODFW district office. It's not required that Tribal members participate in Oregon State required trapper education course, but it is recommended to become familiarized with off-reservation reporting and tag requirements.

Oregon State required trapper education course, but it is recommended to become familiarized with off-reservation reporting and tag requirements.			
FURBEARER SPECIES	SEASON	OPEN AREAS & SPECIAL REGULATIONS	
Bobcat	Dec. 1 – Feb. 28	Entire off-reservation area	
Gray Fox	Nov. 1 – Jan. 31	Entire off-reservation area	
Red Fox	Oct. 1 – Jan. 31	Entire off-reservation area, the department asks all data of dates, location of harvest, and sex of	
Marten	Nov. 1 – Jan. 31	marten be reported before Mar. 1 before next season	
Muskrat/Mink, Raccoon, River Otter	Nov. 1 – Mar. 31	Entire off-reservation hunt area.	
Badger, Coyote, Nutria, Opossum, Porcupine, Spotted Skunk, Striped Skunk, and Weasel	Open season the entire year	Entire off-reservation hunt area.	
Beaver	Nov. 1 – Mar. 31		
Fisher, Ringtail Cat, Wolverine, Kit Fox, lynx, and Sea Otter	No Season	Entire off-reservation hunt area.	

Hound Hunting Rules and Regulations

Pursuit Seasons Off-Reservation: No animals shall be killed except during authorized open harvest seasons. A Tribal ID must be in possession to hunt or pursue along with an issued big game tag (bear, lion). Tribal members must record any cougar and bobcat harvests. Refer to Page 6 of these regulations for further clarification on hunting with hounds.

these regulations for further clarification on numbing	With Hourids.		
Bobcat Pursuit Season	Aug. 6 – Feb. 28		
Raccoon Pursuit Season	Aug. 6 – Mar. 31		
Cougar Pursuit Season	Open year-round		

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated in the regulations table, there is no limit to the number of animals that may be harvested. Wasting wildlife is illegal. Practical conservation of the resources is the responsibility of each hunter. Failure to adhere to kill reporting deadlines and data collection requirements of any Tribal regulated hunt will result in the member being ineligible for additional tags.

The Off-Reservation hunt area is on federally managed lands. *Private land hunting is subject to all state hunting laws and requirements.*

2022-2023 GAME BIRD SEASONS:

The upland game bird hunt will occur in the Warm Springs hunt area (see map). Tribal members must carry their Tribal ID and present it to law enforcement officials when requested while hunting off-reservation.

Legal Weapons: Shotguns, archery, pistol fire shot shells, rim-fire 17 or 22s (forested grouse only).

Upland Bird	Season	
Chukar/ Hungarian (Gray) Partridge	Open Season Entire Year	
California/ Mountain Quail	Open Season Entire Year	
"Blue" and Ruffed Grouse	Aug. 6 – Jan. 31	
Turkey	Fall: Aug. 6 – Dec. 31 Spring: Apr. 1 – May 31	
Pheasant	Open Season Entire Year	

Migratory Waterfowl and Other Migratory Birds:

(a) Waterfowl and other migratory birds are classified in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 between the United States and Great Britain (for Canada). The Federal Government regulates the taking of migratory waterfowl and other migratory birds, which include ducks, geese, brant, coots, jacksnipe, pigeons, and doves. Persons hunting or killing these birds must use the Federal Government regulations to guide their take.

(b) Weapons for Migratory Game Birds: Migratory game birds may be hunted only with a shotgun. Migratory game birds: refer to state 2022-2023 state synopsis seasons, bag limits, and other federal state required information. http://www.eregulations.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/19ORGB-LR.pdf

NOTE: Unless otherwise stated in the regulations table, there is no limit to the number of animals that may be harvested. Wasting wildlife is illegal. Practical conservation of the resources is the responsibility of each hunter. Failure to adhere to kill reporting deadlines and data collection requirements of any Tribal regulated hunt will result in the member being ineligible for additional tags.

Upland Game Bird Identification



Wild Turkey



MOUNTIAN







CALIFORNIA QUAIL



RUFFED GROUSE DUSKY (BLUE) GROUSE



CHUCKAR



HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE (HUN)



RINGNECK PHEASANT

The Off-Reservation hunt area is on federally managed lands. Private land hunting is subject to all state hunting laws and requirements.

2022 CTWS Pine Creek Conservation Area

HUNTING IN THE CONSERVATION AREA

A valid CTWS Tribal identification card, appropriate tags, and Pine Creek access hunting permits are required for all property hunters. All hunters are subject to the conservation area regulations, and all hunting will be per tribal, state, and federal laws and regulations. Hunting species not specifically designated in these regulations or within issued permits is prohibited.

DEER AND ELK HUNTING SPECIAL ACCESS

Deer and Elk Hunting: Application procedures and permit issuance permits are allocated by the Limited Entry Application, Applications must be received by postal service mail, call-in sign-up, or sign-up on the hunting permit website by Aug. 31, 2022 - no exceptions to this deadline are granted. Any permits left over after the drawing will be made available on a first-come, first-served basis before the applicable hunt season opening date. All applications must include the hunter's name, Tribal ID enrollment number, current mailing address, email, and phone number. Interested hunters should apply to:

Mail: Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Branch of Natural Resources: Wildlife Dept. P.O. BOX C Warm Springs, OR 97761

Online: https://hunting.warmsprings-nsn.gov/Limited Entry-entries/

Successful applicants will receive their permit by mail, email, or picked up at the CTWS Branch of Natural Resources office. Hunters must display their permits, tribal ID, and tags on demand to all tribal staff and state & tribal law enforcement on the property.

- Eighty-Six (86) access permit tags will be available, with limited entry permits.
- All-access is limited to walk-ins or up to two horses or other pack animals only for hunting. Motorized vehicle access by all persons will be closed.
- · Successful applicants must comply with all rules and restrictions identified in the PCCA regulations and additional restrictions that may apply.
- All permit holders (successful, unsuccessful, or did not hunt) must report to the CTWS BNR Dept. within 15 davs after season closure.

2022 CTWS Pine Creek Conservation Area Hunt Seasons

Tag/Permit Limit: One (1) access permit and one (1) vehicle parking permit available per hunt for Limited Entry drawing through the Branch of Natural Resources office. One (1) buck or one (1) elk tag in possession per hunter. Upon harvest, the tag must be validated and affixed immediately to deer or elk.

Any Legal Weapon: During any open rifle season in which a hunter can legally hunt a species by regulation or valid tag, a hunter may choose to use a bow or Muzzleloader to harvest the legal animal. Specific caliber and draw weights apply)

For Pine Creek Conservation Area Questions:

Season (Hunt)	Allowed Harvest	Game Unit	Tribal/Public	Season Open
PCCA General Bow	One buck 1 Elk	E. Biggs S. Fossil & E. Biggs	10/10 10/10	Aug. 27 - Sept. 25
PCCA Fossil Buck #1	1 Buck	S. Fossil	15 / 15	Oct. 1 - Oct. 12
PCCA Fossil Buck #2	1 Buck	S. Fossil	2/2	Nov. 19 – Nov. 27*
PCCA E Biggs Buck #1	1 Buck	E. Biggs	5/5	Oct. 1 – Oct. 12
PCCA E Biggs Buck # 2	1 Buck	E. Biggs	1 / 1	Nov. 19 – Nov. 27*
PCCA Bull Elk #1 Fossil Unit	1 Bull Elk	Fossil	10 / 10	Oct. 26 – Oct. 30
PCCA Bull Elk # 2 Fossil Unit	1 Bull Elk	Fossil	10 / 10	Nov. 5 – Nov. 13
PCCA Antlerless Deer E. Biggs Unit	1 Antlerless Deer	E. Biggs	2/2	Oct. 16 – Oct. 24
PCCA Antlerless Deer Fossil Unit	1 Antlerless Deer	Fossil	6/6	Oct. 16 – Oct. 24
PCCA Columbia Plateau Elk Hunt E. Biggs	1 Elk	E. Biggs	3/3	Oct. 26 – Nov. 27*
PCCA Antlerless Elk Fossil Unit	1 Antlerless Elk	Fossil	6 / 6	Nov. 19 – Nov. 27*
PCCA Fossil Unit Youth Hunt	1 Antlerless Elk	Fossil	6/6	Aug. 6 – Nov. 27*

⁻ Denotes season access permit ending earlier than state season end date; all big game hunting access on Conservation Areas ends on Nov. 27, 2022.

Camping at Robinson Campground is free of charge contact PCCA project lead for further information and requests.

tim.bemrose@ctwsbnr.org 541-489-3477

Tim Bemrose, PCCA Project Leader Camille Brooks - Wildlife Biologist camille.brooks@ctwsbnr.org 541-553-2029

Brian Cochran Conservation LP Supervisor brian.cochran@ctwsbnr.org 541-553-2003

The Off-Reservation PCCA hunt area is on CTWS managed fee lands within E. Biggs and S. Fossil ODFW WMU. *Private land* hunting is subject to all state hunting laws and requirements.

Hunt Area Description: Beginning at 44 Degrees north latitude northwest of Elk Lake on the Pacific Crest Trail; south on the Pacific Crest Trail to Hwy 58 southeast on Hwy 58 to Crescent Creek; northeast on Crescent Creek to Klamath Rd 61, east on Klamath Rd 61 to Hwy 97 at Crescent; northeast on US Hwy 97 to 44 degrees north latitude; east along 44 degrees north latitude to US Hwy 20; east on US Hwy 20 to Glass Buttes-Camp Cr Rd (GI Ranch Rd) to Twelve mile Cr Rd; east on Twelve mile Cr Rd; northeast on Grindstone Cr Rd to 44 Degrees north latitude; east along 44 degrees north latitude; on US Hwy 395; north on US Hwy 395; north on US Hwy 395; north on US Hwy 395 to Seneca; east on Logan Valley Co Rd (FR 16) to US Hwy 26 near Eldorado Pass; north on US Hwy 26 to Grant county line at Blue Mtn Summit; (Back on ceded lands boundary)

